

## BANKING..EXPRESSES

**THE**  
**Bank of British Columbia**  
**Incorporated by Royal Charter**  
**Capital, . . . . . \$1,250,000**  
**IN 12,500 SHARES, OF \$100 EACH.**

**WITH POWER TO INCREASE.**

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened for any amount, not less than One Hundred Dollars, and every facility is granted to traders and others for the transaction of business.

RECEIPTS issued for money lodged for fixed periods, bearing the following rates of Interest:

On money lodged for 1 month certain, at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 3 months certain, at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 6 months certain, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

On money lodged for 9 months certain, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

No partial payment made on these receipts. Interest is paid annually, and the principal not repaid until the expiration of the term.

DISCOUNTS AND ADVANCES—Approved bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other bills of exchange (accompanied by Policies of Insurance), for gold shipped to or from the Colonies.

COIN—Gold and silver coins issued on Great Britain and its Colonies, also New York and San Francisco, and United States Dollars purchased or sent for collection.

COINAGE—Gold and silver coins issued on Great Britain and San Francisco, and New York, authorizing payment for gold shipped from those ports to the Colonies; all such coins are sold at the current market value.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES received for sale, custody, and 1 per cent. Commission charged on withdrawing the same. Interest and Dividends collected on all such securities, and 1 per cent. Commission charged half per cent on the amount collected, if payable in the same currency.

GOLD DUST AND BARS purchased, or advances made upon the same.

SALES—On the 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, and 31st of each month.

JAMES D. WALKER, Manager.

Victoria, September 12, 1878.

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**Shaw & Livingston,**  
BANKERS.  
BRICK BUILDING, No. 12, Yates st., Victoria, V. I.

**WILL BUY GOLD DUST, BULLION AND**

**Draw Drafts on San Francisco, California.**  
 " " Portland, Oregon.  
 " " New York City.

**RECEIVE DEPOSITS AND ISSUE CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT.** Parties in the interior may receive gold dust to us direct, which we will buy or have assayed, and allow the best market price. Customers can draw against proceeds or instruct us as to its disposition.

**Advances made on gold dust shipped by us to the U. S. Mint at San Francisco for coinage.**  
 " " BENJAMIN H. HILLMAN, Victoria.  
 " " FRANK LIVINGSTON, San Francisco.

**EX "FRIGATE BIRD,"**

"Rosedale," "Crimean," and others  
 recent arrivals.

**HENRY AND BURNABY**

**ARE NOW LANDING,**

**PALE**—In hhds, and 1 doz cases; and in qr casks;  
MARTELL, finest Pale, in qr casks, and 1 doz cases;  
PALE BORDEAUX, in hhds and qr casks;  
**OLD TOM**—Ormes' is punchcous and hhds;  
**HOLLAND** Gin—J & K Z, red case;  
**CAMPBELTON WHISKY**—In qr casks, and 1 doz cases;  
**HUM**—Fine strong, in punchcous and qr casks;  
**SHERRY and PORT WINE**—In qr casks; very fine; in 1 dozen cases VERY CHOICE INDEED;  
**CIARET**—In hhds, and 1 doz cases La Rose Margaux,

Choice Brands;  
**ORANGE BITTERS**—Swaize Boord & Co.  
 and Orme's;  
**ALE AND STOUT**—J & R Tennent's, in bul-  
 and bottle;  
 LIVERPOOE ALE, in hhds;  
**PAINTS AND OILS**—Hubbuck's;  
**WINDOW GLASS**—Chances' best, assort-  
 sizes;  
**PORTLAND CEMENT**—In 3 and 4 bush-  
 casks;

**SHEET LEAD;**  
**GALVANIZED IRON**—Tupper & Co's roofing  
guttering, etc;  
**FIRE BRICKS;**  
**MATCHES**—Bell & Black's; various;  
**OATMEAL**—In 50 lb sacks;  
**RICE**—Finest Patna Table;  
**CURRY POWDER and CHUTNEE;**  
**BOOTS and SHOES**—A well selected assort-  
ment from Homan & Co;  
**COCONUT MATTING**—Yard wide;  
**SHIRTS**—Fine Crimean and Baltic blue, red, at  
and blue, orange, teal, regatta;  
**HOSIERY and UNDERCLOTHING**—  
Woolen and Cotton;  
**CLOTHING**—Huggins, Blythe & Co., Boston &

sets, etc,  
**BLANKETS**—2½ points;  
**HATS AND CAPS**—T Towmend;  
**OILMEN'S STORES;**  
 Candles (Price's & Beach's), Soap  
 Starch, Pickles, Sardinies, Salad O-  
 Pres red Provisions, in 6-lb tins, et  
 etc.  
 Wharf street, Victoria,  
 January 1st, 1863.      Jals

**A. NOLTEMEIER**  
 RESPECTFULLY INFORMS  
 his customers and the public that he  
 has opened another  
 BOOT AND SHOE STORE  
 On Yates street, between Broad and Douglas streets

to keep on hand a large and varied stock of the

**Best Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,**

Which he will sell for the lowest Cash Price.

He also will be in the attendance at his new store, and will pay particular attention to the making of **Light Shoes and Gaiters**, at prices to suit the times.

His customers may depend upon getting well fitting Boots or Shoes, and manufactured from the best material.

He is still carrying on business as usual in Wadsworth Alley, and keeps a large stock of Boots or Shoes.

Repairing neatly done at the shortest notice in both places.

A. NOLTEMEIER has secured the Best Workmen that can be obtained on the Pacific Coast. d-27

**Cosmopolitan Livery and Sale Stable**

**PLASKITT & GLIDE**

SUCCESSORS TO JOHN PARKER.

In taking the management of the above Stable  
 and the business of the same, the undersigned  
 leave nothing unattended on their part to make  
 the best of the above ESTABLISHMENT in this  
 city.

The old patrons of Mr. Parker, and all who was  
 A GOOD OFFICE, DAY OR NIGHT,  
 In riding or driving, will find Harry and Bill  
 head to the front.

We have also Drays and Wagons, and will  
 be glad to undertake and let at the stable, or  
 Jackson Auction House.

Horses let on Livory or for Sale will have the best  
 of the lot.

J. M. PLASKITT & GEORGE

**PLASKITT & GLIDE,**  
**COSMOPOLITAN LIVERY STABLES**  
**HAVE JUST RECEIVED NINE SL**  
**AND TWO YOUNG ORANGE HORSES, SUITABLE FOR WAG**  
**OR HARRING.**  
 To be sold at the lowest price for cash. d2

Town Lots and Farming Land bought  
careful.

**Lytton Steam Saw**  
**ONE-HALF INTEREST**  
A property is now offered for  
partnership. For particulars apply  
at Lillooet, B. C., or M.O.P.  
City.

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 To be sold at the lowest price for cash. d2



TO ADVERTISERS.

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

JOB PRINTING.

Book and Job Printing of every description neatly executed. Terms, cash on delivery of the work.

When Site none of our Business.

When the reply to the Governor's speech came up for discussion in the Assembly—five members holding nearly the same views came up a discussion—Mr. Cary shed a few crocodile tears over the town-site. He was sorry—everybody believed it—that the Governor was unable to afford the House any information on the subject. He assured the honorable members that the Governor had never been consulted about the matter. Last ly, he gave the extraordinary piece of information that was a question confined wholly to the Hudson Bay Company and the Home Government. Were we credulously inclined we would swallow these three assertions without a grain of salt to season them; but unfortunately we are very sceptical touching each and all. We cannot credit Mr. Cary with a very acute degree of sorrow. We feel that in this particular instance words are used to conceal as well as convey thoughts. But the remarkable assertion is that in which it is stated the Governor was never consulted about the matter? Only think of it, that Mr. Cary promised all the correspondence—it was delayed simply because there was a lack of clerical aid—yet the Governor was never consulted! That the Governor also refused to give up the correspondence, on the ground that he would break the regulations of the Colonial service. How much simpler an answer he could have returned, had he consulted (!) Mr. Cary before writing his message to the Speaker. He might have replied, "I have never been consulted in the matter." No one could have questioned His Excellency about correspondence, had he publicly denied that he had any. It was, doubtless a great oversight on the part of the Executive, to admit the existence of even a word, let alone the possession of dispatches. But who are we to believe, the Governor or Mr. Cary? One contradicts the other. It is a paradox. We shall believe them both: The Governor was never consulted—is unable to give any information in consequence; and Mr. Cary is sorry for it although he promised the correspondence about a matter on which the Governor was never consulted. The third declaration that the town-site was a matter exclusively between the Home Government and the Hudson Bay Company, and is none of our business, must have been the cause of Mr. Cary's sorrow. What excellent pickings it would have afforded! But in this matter, as in others, we cannot reconcile the contradictions. A year last summer Mr. Cary prayed for an injunction against the Company, to restrain them from selling the town-site. A *scutcheon* was filed as a substitute. Simple people actually believed the Attorney General then, when he labored to prove that we had something to do with the town-site. Credulous people ought now to forget that fact, and believe that we have nothing whatever to do with the question. We might almost imagine that Vancouver Island was the ancient Crete, and that the Attorney General was Grand Master of the leading trait in 'e character of that ancient people in apostolic days. If the Hudson Bay Company had claimed the whole Island on some other ground than the charter of '49, as a matter of course, if Mr. Cary's last reply obtained, we ought not have any say in the matter.

The feudal doctrines prior to the days of King John would hold good. The people would be vassals, possessing no right to inquire how the Crown dealt with the public lands. Happily, feudal notions have exploded, or, had no resting place except in the brain of Mr. Cary when he attempts to hoodwink the members of the Assembly, to prevent enquiry into the town site question. Feudal prerogative or no prerogative; Crown or no Crown; public land is now the patrimony of the people, held by the Crown for their use and benefit; and if the Ministers of the Crown fail in treating it in that light, in this or any other Crown colony, they deserve to be impeached. The true position that this question should occupy in the legislature and out of it, is that if the Company are lawfully entitled to the whole or part of the town-site, they should be put in possession of it without quibble or delay. If they have no right, to the town-site, every energy of the Government whether Executive or Legislative, ought to be directed to prevent them from holding an inch of it. But when we are told by Mr. Cary that the town-site question is none of our business, it is tantamount to a denial of any right inherent in the people to look after the disposition of the public lands of the colony.

The Indian Reserve.

It has often been a subject of wonder to strangers visiting this city that such a collection of fifth as the Indian rancheria should be allowed to exist in its neighborhood. It however, they once commence wondering at what they may see here, they will not likely cease in a hurry, for they will find plenty food for cogitation. But we may ask it is not time that a change should take place in this respect? A few years ago the sight of a Hudson Bay Company's Fort, with its handful of whites, would be enough to account for the very prominent part filled by the Indians in its neighborhood. The fort has disappeared; a city of the white race occupies its place. The refinements of civilization have been introduced, yet King Frezzy and his family, clamoring subjects are still to be seen upon what ought to be part of the site of the city. In no other country would such a state of things be tolerated. It is neither justice to the whites nor to the Indians. The latter would be much better off if removed to some distance from the city and its corrupting influence, while they would reap the benefit of it increased value of the land belonging to them on the Reserve. This land is naturally a part of the city and ought to be surveyed into lots and streets. It will be said there is no difficulty in obtaining a lease of any portion of it upon reasonable terms; and some persons have availed themselves of the privilege. Is this enough? Is the tract to be occupied in the present irregular fashion? Why the very Indians themselves would bring around less confusion than that. One can easily imagine what a confused mass 'o' build up fronting on lane and streets running at every angle would result from allowing every one to locate land how and where it suited him or the Indian Agent. If the land is to be occupied by the whites, the streets of the city should be continued across into the Reserve, which should be laid out as a part of the city. This done and the Indians removed to a more suitable location along the coast, one may soon expect to see ground rapidly taken up and built upon.

THE ABOVE COMFORTABLE

Establishment will be opened on SATURDAY next, the 10th inst., for the reception of ladies and gentlemen. Those who may wish to occupy a room or two, or who may wish to have their baggage stored, may apply to the proprietor, who will be pleased to receive them. Address: G. A. A. Post Office, Victoria, Jan. 9, 1863.

BOARD & LODGING BY THE WEEK.

Smoking and Reading-Room attached. W. G. LAWSON & CO., Proprietors.

Ex "Frigate Bird,"

FROM LONDON:

A SMALL INVOICE OF WELL-ASSORTED ACCOUNT BOOKS AND LETTER-PAPER.

J. J. SOUTHWICK & CO., Wharf-street.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

A SMALL BUT CHOICE SELECTION of Vegetable Garden Seeds for sale. From one of the best London Houses, ex "Frigate Bird."

Apply to E. R. THOMAS, (C. Curran & Co.),

Fort-st., bet. Wharf and Government-sts.

School for Young Ladies.

MADAME FLEGG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, situated at her residence top of Fort and Meares streets, on the ground adjoining the property of Mr. Thomas Pritchard, on Monday, January 12th.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OAKLAND ESTATE!

SUBURBAN

Acre and Five Acre

LOTS

For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE PREPARED to offer, as soon as the Plans are completed,

100 Acres of Land!

IN LOTS OF

ONE ACRE AND FIVE ACRES

The above-mentioned Land, forming part of the OAKLAND ESTATE, and immediately adjoining the property of R. FINLAYSON, ESQ., and the WORK ESTATE, comprises the whole of that magnificent

Open Prairie,

Situated about

HALF-A-MILE FROM THE TOWN,

On the CEDAR HILL AND NEW CADBORO BAY ROAD. The LAND is

PERFECTLY CLEAR,

Having been all under cultivation for some years, and the

SOIL EXCELLENT

—AS THE—

Terms of the Sale

—WILL BE—

VERY FAVORABLE

The above offers one of the finest openings for an investment that has occurred in Victoria, and one that will come within the reach of those of even a LIMITED CAPITAL.

PLANS OF ESTATE and full particulars can be had on application to

Messrs. SELM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Land Agents, Government-street.

CORNISHMEN.

THE FRIENDLY HUG WILL TAKE place at

EBERHARDT'S HOTEL,

—ON—

Wednesday Next, 14th inst.,

At 7 o'clock, P. M.

Tickets of Admission, for Cornishmen alone, may be obtained on application either at the office of R. H. Phipps, Solicitor, Government-street, or to Mr. Eberhardt, not later than Saturday next. Early application is requested as the number is limited.

THEATRE.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF EXTENSIVE preparations for Shakespeare's great play of

Macbeth!

Which will be produced

ON SATURDAY EVENING,

With new scenery, dresses, and ALL THE ORIGINAL CAST, there will be no PHILIPPOUS! as at the Theatre on Friday evening.

J. S. POTTER, Manager.

THE

Regent Coffee Saloon and Restaurant,

FORT STREET, VICTORIA, V. I.,

(Next to the Central School.)

THE ABOVE COMFORTABLE

Establishment will be opened on SATURDAY next, the 10th inst., for the reception of ladies and gentlemen. Those who may wish to occupy a room or two, or who may wish to have their baggage stored, may apply to the proprietor, who will be pleased to receive them. Address: G. A. A. Post Office, Victoria, Jan. 9, 1863.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUCTION,

THIS DAY,

FRIDAY, January 9th, 1863,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

J. A. McCREA,

WILL SELL

AT HIS SALESMAN,

On Wharf street,

On Acct. Underwriters,

Damaged on voyage of importation.

Ex "Rosedale."

R R Sover 55 cases Sherry Wine;

J L 12 boxes Soap;

2 boxes Chocolate;

—ALSO IN ORDER—

10 cases Fine Sherry Wine;

—AND—

Bal Invoice of Groceries and Provisions;

PARTICULARS,

5 cs P. & M. Yeast Powders;

5 cs Eastern Bacon;

20 cases, 3 cases cheese;

20 kegs E B Syrup;

20 fkins choice Isthmus Butter;

2 bbls choice Californian Roll Butter;

10 cs Jewell Harrison & Co's Lard;

20 bxs Cal. Grapes;

—ALSO—

FOR ACCT. UNDERWRITERS,

Damaged on Voyage of Importation,

Ex Rosedale,

B B over Case No. 2 contains Cocoa, as-sorted;

Case No 3 contains Cocoa, Island Moss and Chocolate;

B B, No 500-517, 12 cases each 48 boxes, Fancy Soap;

—ALSO—

FOR FAME ACCOUNT,

V in dia. 60 bxs Sperm Candles;

H B L — bxs Starch;

N. B.—The 55 cases of Sherry Wine will be sold on the B. B. Co's wharf.

Monday, Jan. 12, 1863,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.

Special Sale

—OF—

Clothing, Boots, and Shoes, &c.

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT,

Particulars hereafter,

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

PARTICULARS OF CLOTHING,

One cs heavy reversible Grey Overcoats;

One cs Velvet and Plush Vests;

English Tweed Suits; Balmoral Shirts;

Dunk Pants; Knit jackets;

Merino Shirts; French Shirts;

Cassimere Pants; Navy Caps;

Satinet Pants; Spool Cotton;

Cottonade Pants; Turkish Towels;

Kentucky Jean Pants.

FINE FRENCH HATS.

—ALSO—

2 1/2 and 3 point White Blankets;

And a variety of other goods. ja9

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Assessor's Office.

ALL PERSONS MAKING RETURNS UNDER the Trades License Amendment Act, 1862, or under the Real Estate Assessment Act, 1862, are requested to deliver the same at the temporary office of the Assessor, at the Sheriff's Office, Police Building, on or before the sixteenth day of January inst.

CHAS G. WYLLY, Assessor.

Assessor's Office, 8th January, 1863.

TRADES' LICENSES AMENDMENT ACT, 1862.

A PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all returns under the Trades License Amendment Act 1862 must be delivered at the office of the Assessor at the Sheriff's Office, Police Building on or before the sixteenth day of January inst.

CHAS G. WYLLY, Assessor.

Assessor's Office, 8th January, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. CHIPP,

Surgeon and Accoucheur,

M. R. C. S., England; L. S. A., London;

Government Street.

HIS OFFICE AND RESIDENCE IS at the rear of Franklin Bros' as down the passage, second door on the left.

PRACTICAL DENTISTRY.

NOTICE.

To the Shareholders of the Victoria Gas Company, limited.

THE GENERAL MEETING OF THE Shareholders of the Victoria Gas Company will be held on Monday next, the 12th inst., at the office of the Company, at the Wharf.

By order of the Directors, C. W. R. THOMSON, Secretary.

Victoria, V. I., 8th January, 1863.

To Importers and Commission Merchants.

THE ADVERTISER, WHO HAS AN

acquaintance among manufacturers and others in England, and would be glad to communicate with a dealer wishing to extend his English connections, Address: G. A. A. Post Office, Victoria, Jan. 9, 1863.

DR. WM. HALL'S

BAL-SAM

CURES ALL DISEASES

OF THE

LUNGS

AND

THROAT.

even if the symptoms are very distressing. This Medicine acts like a charm in sudden colds, Coughs, and restoring health to the whole system. For sale Agents, 416 and 418 Front Street, San Francisco

ja9 1m

HARVEY BROS.

Will offer for Sale,

ON THURSDAY, THE 8th INSTANT, New Goods, Ex "Frigate Bird," consisting chiefly of Hosiery, Gloves, Underclothing, Bedding, Gentlemen's Shirts, Flannel Jackets, &c. at the same time a very superior sample of Cane

ja9 2m

NOTICE.

LAND OWNERS!

—TO—

LEASE-HOLDERS,

—AND—

SPECULATORS!

WANTED,

In Government street,

A THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING,

Containing on the Ground Floor

TWO SHOPS,

With Plate-Glass Fronts,

One for Gentlemen's Outfitting, and the other for General Drapery;

To be leased for Three Years, with the option of Ten;

To be Completed

—BY—

AUGUST NEXT.

FULL PARTICULARS AND

PLANS OF THE BUILDING

Must be shown by the 20th of the month, as the 21st is the day fixed on for the decision.

HARDY GILLARD & CO.,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

ja9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Todd, Turner & Co.,

HAVE NOW LANDING,

FROM THE MONITOR,

AND IN STORE:

California Hay, Superfine Golden Gate Flour,

Oats, Pacific Mills Extra do

Barley, Very sup. qual. Timothy Hay

Ground Barley, Turnips,

Wheat, Potatoes,

Brand, Carrots,

Shorts, Small lot very prime Butter,

Union, Heavy Grain Sacks, etc.

Which they offer for sale at reasonable rates.

Wholesale or Retail,

At the store lately occupied by J. S. SELM FRANKLIN & CO.,

Laughey street. ja9 1m

WALFORD A. HARRIES,

Estate, House and General Agent.

Office 36 Government street, Victoria, V. I.

JOHN NEGOTIATED AND MONEY LENT, and Suburban Lots and Building Plots in the City for sale or lease.

Conveyances, Leases, Mortgages, Contracts, Powers of Attorney, and Deeds of every description accurately prepared and properly engrossed.

Persons having Property, Dwelling Houses, or Business Premises to sell or let, are invited to register particulars with Mr. Harries, who will be pleased to make a commission be duly earned.

ja9 1m

PIMPLES ON THE FACE—HOW

often we hear the remark, "I would give worlds if these pimples on my face were gone." Now, friend, you are not called upon to give worlds, but if you will give a dollar those pimples can every one be obliterated; they proceed from a humor in the blood, that SCOR-VILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP will drive out, and your skin will become like alabaster. Surely you cannot doubt this, when the worst cases of Scrofula and Erysipelas are cured by the use of from one to three bottles. We believe in the Syrup, and wish others to join us in the belief. For sale by all Druggists

REDINGTON & CO., Agents, San Francisco. ja9 1m

JOHN J. COCHRANE

Stock and Share Broker.

BUYS AND SELLS GOVERNMENT AND other securities, negotiates the Transfer of Railway Stock, and the purchase and sale of Shares in all public companies in the Colonies or England; negotiates Loans on the deposit of Shares in Approved or Public Companies, and transacts a General Stock and Share Broking Business.

ja9 1m

NOTICE.

The British Columbian and Victoria Directory.

IT IS PARTICULARLY REQUESTED that all matters or advertisements intended for insertion in the above work, must be sent in before the 12th inst., to the office, at

WALTON & BARNETT, 23 Yates street.

ja9 1m

FRUIT TREES,

MR. THOMAS PRITCHARD,

Just arrived from Portland, offers for sale

A Choice Lot of Fruit Trees,

INCLUDING APPLE, PEAR,

Plum, Cherry, and Quince.

All the Trees will be guaranteed to bear Fruit. Apply at the former residence of A. C. Anderson, Esq., Meares street, near Fort. ja9 1m</



Auction Sales.

J. A. McCrea will sell, at 11 o'clock, to-day, at salesroom, Wines, Groceries and Provisions, goods damaged ex *Rosalia*.

House of Assembly.

House met at 3:25 p. m. Present—the Speaker, Mr. Franklin, Mr. Fraser, Mr. Carey, Mr. Tolmie, Mr. Trutch, Mr. Cocker, and Mr. Frimble.

The Bill to repeal and amend the law affecting the repair, improvement, and regulation of roads in Vancouver Island was read a third time and passed.

THE INDIAN RESERVE.  
Mr. Franklin enquired of Mr. Carey upon what settlement of the Indian Reserve was held, and thought it important that the House should understand the matter. The land comprised within its area was daily growing more valuable, and it might yield a very considerable revenue if judiciously leased to private individuals. He suggested that twenty acres thereof be set apart for the purpose of a Colonial Prison, and thought that the story portion was particularly adapted for such an establishment, and that the land was connected on the banks of the Thames. He was induced to make this suggestion by considering the manifest inappropriateness of the present gold being situated in the heart of the city of Victoria.

Mr. Carey said, he remembered the remarks of the hon. Speaker had been very curious tendentious. The Indian Reserve had been set apart for the Indians, and accordingly it would be quite contrary to the spirit of justice to appropriate any portion derived from leasing their land to the public benefit, when it should be preserved for their special advantage.

Mr. Franklin said it was far from him to wish to alienate any property from the Indians; but portions of the Reserve had been leased, and he wished to know under what authority.

Mr. Carey said, there was a commission in whom the care of the Reserve was vested. The land could not be alienated from the Indians but by Act of the Indian Reserve, but had been leased to the Indians by the Indian Act of the Government.

The subject here dropped.

THE HARBOR.  
Dr. Trimble inquired whether any steps had been taken toward procuring a dredging machine for the improvement of Victoria harbor.

Mr. Carey replied that the purchase of one was now being negotiated.

NOTICE.  
Mr. Foster gave notice that he would introduce a bill to regulate the harbors of Vancouver Island. The House then adjourned until Thursday next, at 3 p. m.

Police Court.

Thursday, Jan. 8th.  
Pate Allini was brought up on remand, charged with larceny. Mr. Bishop appeared for the prosecution.

Joseph Rossi, the complainant, deposed that on the evening that he had missed the property, he left the prisoner in the care of his store, while he went to supper. While taking the meal the prisoner brought him the key, and after reaching the store, he found all right. Soon after he went away for a short time, and when he returned found the door unlocked, and that 25 pairs of boots (valued at about \$250) and \$51 in coin had been abstracted.

Evidence was then brought to prove that the prisoner had offered to enter into partnership with another man after this occurrence, but that after his incarceration he had communicated to a fellow prisoner the fact of his having committed the alleged robbery.

The enquiry was then further remanded for two days.

John Tarlington was brought up on remand charged with stealing \$200 from an Indian woman.

Sergeant Blake stated that the prosecution was ill, and consequently unable to attend in Court, he applied for the prisoner to remain in custody.

Dr. Tuze said that the prisoner had on several occasions worked for the Hudson Bay Company, when he had been known by the name of Stuart; at that time also his beard was sandy. He did not know anything of a man named Stuart, but that he was a lazy workman.

The prisoner was then bound over in his own recognizance to appear and answer the charge in one month.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

Charlie Hubbs was brought up on remand charged with this offence; Mr. Bishop appeared on behalf of the accused.

Mr. Bishop said that the prisoner had been employed by Sergeant Blake in the detection of the offence was examined and fully corroborated the statement of the two policemen.

The Superintendent of Police said that the prisoner had been convicted of a similar offence two years ago, when the full penalty under the former act was inflicted.

Mr. Bishop made an energetic appeal on behalf of his client, arguing that he had been entrapped by a conspiracy into the commission of the offence.

Mr. Pemberton thought such remarks very unbecoming; it had been shown that the accused was a person living by the traffic. He did not approve of the mode that had been adopted, but at the same time the offence taken the only course by which the offence could have been detected.

Charlie Hubbs here asked to be acquitted in order that he might go to school at Seattle.

The magistrate said he should have thought of going to school before committing the offence. He convicted him of the charge and sentenced him to a fine of \$250, in default, six months imprisonment with hard labor.

Mr. Bishop then wished to lay an information against the sergeant for conspiracy.

Mr. Pemberton asked if he had any evidence besides that already heard in court; and as Mr. Bishop replied in the negative, positively refused to entertain any such charge.

WAGES CASE.  
Wallace v. Jackson.—This was a suit brought to recover the value of a full month's wages, the plaintiff having been discharged by the defendant at the expiration of a week's service without due notice having been given. Mr. Denness appeared for the defendant.

The monthly engagement and the summary dismissal were both admitted by the defendant.

Mr. Pemberton accordingly gave a judgment for the plaintiff with costs, directing him however to serve the defendant for the remainder of the month.

APPROACHING SCHOOL FESTIVALS. We understand the Rector of St. John's contemplates holding a Sunday school festival on Thursday or Friday of next week, in the new brick building lately erected at the corner of Government and Port streets, which is kindly offered for the occasion by the owner, architect, and builder, J. W. B. Smith, who has been the cause of several improvements in the length. To the usual entertainment of eatables and drinkables will be added the attraction of a dissolving view exhibition. The members of the church choir and church committee will be invited to meet the young people of the school and congregation, while to other admission will be by ticket. We predict for the young folks and their elders a happy evening.

A TROUBLESOME MATTER SET AT REST.—The cellar of Mr. W. B. Smith, which has been the indirect cause of so much bickering, is now to be filled up by order of the City Surveyor, to whose judgment the best way to check the continuation of the existing nuisance was referred. This matter has been the cause of several improvements, trials for assault and battery in the Police Court, litigation in the Mayor's Court, the subject of Grand Jury reports and warfare in the newspapers during the last few years. Requested in pace.

SUPREMACY CASE.—The Chief Justice was yesterday sitting to hear arguments for and against the reception of a petition sought to be filed in equity by Messrs. Thompson & Co., of Billiter Court, London, against Capt. Edward Stamp, of Victoria, for dissolution of partnership. Mr. Carey, instructed by Mr. Drake, for the motion; Messrs. Ring and McCraith, instructed by Mr. Peckars, against it. The further hearing of the case was adjourned until to-day.

A detachment of the chain-gangs were engaged yesterday afternoon in removing the dirt from the James' Bay bridge. Since the late fall of snow, the slush thereon has been most unpleasant.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Replicas are lying in the office addressed to Music, B. X., Z., Exeter, N. B. B.

May a Man Resist a Police Officer?

D. S. Simpson appears in answer to two summonses issued by the Police Magistrate; the first charging him with assaulting and resisting the police constable Redgrave in the execution of his duty; the second with tearing that officer's coat, damaging it to the value of £1 and upwards, on the same occasion.

Mr. Bishop, who appeared on behalf of the defendant, applied for the dismissal of the case, on the grounds that the charge having already been tried and dismissed, it could not a second time be entertained.

The magistrate said that he had only discharged the defendant because it had been proved that he had been illegally arrested, the charge, however, had not been dismissed, he having stated at the time that further proceedings would be taken.

The evidence of Mr. William Culverwell was then taken, which he already gave in a previous case. He deposed that he had been previously called in to the Police Magistrate's office, and that he had been previously called in to the Police Magistrate's office, and that he had been previously called in to the Police Magistrate's office.

Mr. Bishop then renewed his application for the case to be dismissed.

Mr. Pemberton said that after the sentiments expressed by Mr. Bishop at the previous investigation, he could not pass over the offence imputed to the defendant. He was very sorry if the defendant must suffer through a dereliction of duty on the part of his advocate; but Mr. Bishop had said that he would teach the police their duty. The monstrous doctrine that had been advanced by a person professing law must not be permitted to go abroad uncontradicted. When the case was last before him he had discharged the defendant from custody because he considered he had been illegally arrested. In consequence of the line of argument adopted by Mr. Bishop on that occasion, it became his duty to afford protection to the police, and to prosecute the accused with the utmost vigor.

Mr. Bishop wished to explain that it was an abstract rule of law that when a man was illegally arrested he was justified in resisting, even if death should ensue. He begged to remind the magistrate that on the occasion referred to, the Bench had declared that it was necessary to bring that person (meaning the defendant) "to his senses;" whereupon he (Mr. Bishop) had said that he would bring the police to a sense of their duty. His observation had referred to officer Hill, who it was admitted had been an illegal arrest.

The magistrate asked Mr. Bishop if he recognized no difference between resistance offered to a constable in the execution of his duty and to an ordinary civilian.

Mr. Bishop said that if the Bench would accept it, his client was fully prepared to enter into security to keep the peace. He admitted having resisted when the policeman was dragging him out of the theatre by the collar.

Mr. Pemberton asked if he would really recommend his client to resist a policeman who had him by the collar. He had no desire to make any further statement. But they were respectable men, vested with great authority for the preservation of the peace; all good citizens recognized this, and were prepared to aid them in the execution of their duty.

Mr. Bishop cited a case that had been tried before Baron Patterson, where a wrestler had thrown down a constable who had him under arrest, by which fall the policeman was ruptured in a manner that caused his death, and yet the wrestler had been acquitted.

Mr. Pemberton asserted that the authority of a constable was such as must not be resisted, and that he was determined to support the police in the performance of their duty.

The case was then remanded for one week to admit of the production of an important witness for the defence.

MASSAGE.—The installation of the Worshipful Master and officers of Victoria Lodge, No. 1085, B. R., took place yesterday in their tastefully fitted up lodge room on Langley street.

There was a very large number of the brethren present at the interesting ceremony, which was performed in an able manner and with a due regard for the ancient usages and customs of the Order.

In the evening the members of the Lodge held their annual festival, and after spending a most agreeable time in social intercourse, the meeting broke up at an early hour with the harmony and mutual concord which always characterize Masons on such occasions.

The Victoria Lodge is in a highly flourishing state, and we are satisfied that under the auspices of its newly elected and highly esteemed Master, it will lose none of its prosperity and respectability during the term of office.

The following is a correct list of the officers for the current year, viz.: Robert Barnaby, Esq., M. P. W. M.; Thomas Harris, Esq., Mayor, S. P. W. M.; Richard Lewis, Esq., J. W. M.; Spoorborg, Esq., Treasurer; William H. Thain, Esq., Secretary; Kady Gambitt, Esq., S. D.; Lunell Franklin, Esq., J. D.; Lewis G. Shupard, Esq., D. C.; J. D. Lewis, Esq., D. C.; Mr. George Creighton, Tyler; Rev. Thomas Lowe, Chaplain; George Peakes, Esq., Jun., M. P.

NEW ZEALAND.—The accounts of the new gold field at Otago in many respects are like those which would have been written about Cariboo when it was first discovered. It is stated in an English paper that the Otago gold fields are generally far less accessible to Dunedin than the Victoria gold fields were to Melbourne. The climate is described as very severe in winter, and wet until the turn of the year. Even if large numbers be successful there must be great suffering, disease and death to many. In spite of all this large numbers are rushing to the place from Australia, determined to undergo all the hardships incidental to the prosecution of mining operations; and even after return of the disappointed in the pursuit, it is not sufficient to deter others from the venture. The cost of taking goods to the mines from Dunedin, on the sea coast, is stated to be £180 per ton—the distance being 180 miles only. Provisions were at the time, potatoes, for instance, being 2 shillings a pound, and everything else in proportion.

DR. STANLEY'S MINISTERS.—We had the pleasure of hearing these gentlemen last evening at the theatre, and in common with the great audience present, were highly pleased with their performance. The doctor played with Mr. Murphy a duet which literally took the house by storm, and was well entitled to the *encore* universally demanded. The other members of the company are superior both as vocal and instrumental performers, and the parts taken by them are the loudest shouts of approbation from all parts of the theatre. The first appearance of the Ministers here was an unexampled success, and evidently shows that it is not necessary to introduce new acts or new music into that description of amusement, to obtain the enthusiastic approval of all classes of the community amongst us. We should like to hear Dr. Stanley's troupe appear in their really first class entertainment.

WORKMEN ON OPPENHEIMER'S ROAD.—The last batch of workmen on Oppenheimer's road were to be paid off yesterday. There were 100 men originally who were left without their pay by the difficulties of the Road Company. Of that number there were 70 men paid off here, and 30 more at New Westminster. Messrs. Champness and Gibson were the deputation who waited on the Governor to urge the claims of the workmen in which the arrangement made with the Government was not a justice to them, they express the utmost gratitude toward him for the noble manner in which they have been treated. We are pleased to find the matter ended, and the workmen paid off, for the loose manner in which the arrangement was made with the Government, failed the men to consideration for their services.

VIOLATION OF THE CITY ORDINANCES.—Summonses were yesterday issued by the Mayor for the appearance of two persons who are said to have violated the local ordinances—the first by encumbering the sidewalk; the second for riding faster through the streets than the law permits.

FALSE REPORT.—H. M. gunboat Grappler visited yesterday the Race Rocks light-house with supplies. Her being seen steaming towards Esquimaux in the afternoon gave rise to the report of the Robert Lowe having arrived.

Shipping Returns.

We present our readers, to day, with the usual summary of shipping news connected with the port for the past year, and like the import returns which we published yesterday, it exhibits in a remarkable degree the enormous increase in our trade over the previous one. We have only to go on the same ratio for a few years longer, and our port will rank second to none on the Pacific coast. An augmentation of nearly one hundred thousand tons of shipping arriving at the harbor in one year is a striking evidence of the rapid progress of the colony, and should stimulate our merchants to increased exertions in the future. These returns are extremely valuable, and must be looked upon as highly encouraging.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—The performance last evening gave the highest satisfaction to a crowded house. The principal character in the play of "The Flying Dutchman," was taken by Mr. Waldron, who, together with the other members of the company were most effective in their several parts. In the interlude Miss Diving's versatility in the various parts of the company was highly appreciated, and in her imitation of a well known lady vocalist; but the great feature of the night was Dr. Stanley's Ministers, who kindly volunteered their services on behalf of a worthy brother artist.

The interlude was terminated by a laughable farce, in which the company generally played with great spirit and vivacity.

VESSEL IN THE STRAITS.—On her return from Race Rocks yesterday afternoon, the gunboat Grappler reported having seen a large ship in the Straits inward bound. She was presumed to be the *Helvetia* from Liverpool, and the frigate *Topaze* accordingly hoisted her position lights.

NAVAL.—A rumor prevails in town, just as we are going to press, that H. M. S. Tribune, Lord Gifford, has arrived in Esquimaux harbor from Mazatlan.

PICTURES.—There will be a sale of Proof Plate Engravings, most beautifully framed, for a Parlor, Hotel, or the Saloon, next Saturday, at Parker's auction. Pictures on view Friday.

The Hon. M. Cameron on British Columbia.

Mr. Cameron's letter is dated Victoria, Oct. 15th, and is published in the Canadian papers from which we extract it:

Mr. C. says:—"The gold of Cariboo is a fixed fact, and will assuage the world yet, but the country was never intended for a purely agricultural one. One county west of Hamilton is worth it all. Still, with the exception of the gold fields, coal beds, and copper, it will pay the farmer to dyke out the sea and river, and carry earth to the hills and cultivate the valleys, for prices are very high, and as to a road over the mountains, there is no hindrance whatever. The last year of young men who came over, brought oxen and horses to the mouth of the Quenesnelle river. Many Canadians have gone back disappointed. I need not tell you that they are not worthy sons of the men who made Canada. What hardship to follow a large river; no swamps; wages \$10 to \$50 a month roadmaking; shingles \$4; wood cutting \$2 a cord; spiles \$2 each; I have set dozens of them to work, but a great many came expecting gold on the coast, and in the end, the river for digging, like potatoes. Now the fact is, gold-digging is hard work, expensive, requiring judgment, perseverance, capital; and even then a great lottery with 20 blanks to a prize. Only the ambition and gambling propensities of men keep it going, but it will never go. Laboring men this year have made ten, fifteen, or twenty thousand dollars. I have seen it."

In another letter, Mr. Cameron says:—"The Governor of Vancouver is an old man of the West Company men, a noble specimen of a Highlander, the model of a British General, and a princely fellow physically; and for hospitality, all the Gael in his Highland home. Many here think him arbitrary; too favorable to the Indian, and willing to keep this colony back; but all admit his private worth, his great intelligence, his firmness, and personal honesty;—which I consider the all-important matter, where a man really has absolute power. His time is consumed, however, when British Columbia must have a resident Governor, and laws made by her own inhabitants, independent of Vancouver; and the sooner it is granted the better for all parties.—Governors or governed, both here and at home."

The Daily News on British Columbia.

Without wishing to be hard upon a young colony, we are anxious to know the truth about British Columbia. Is it an Eldorado, a land of milk and honey; or is it an English Siberia and another South Sea bubble? It was introduced to the notice of capitalists and emigrants in a way to excite suspicion, and with an amount of ignorance which would have disgraced a schoolboy. The present state of the colony, and the most favorable light seemed rather to fancy that it was a country just discovered.

It was a country just discovered, and had been long known as a savage wilderness, and a refuge for the worst remnants of the American Indians.

The evidence as to its merits and demerits is so conflicting that it is difficult for an impartial judge to arrive at any satisfactory conclusion. On the one hand, well-to-do gentlemen, equally well-to-do agriculturists and miners, with a climate that may be at least claim to be equal to the best, and in the end, the colony is a little exaggeration on both sides, the difference is still so wide as to call for patient examination.

The champions of the new colony, on the one hand, have lately spoken favorably of its merits;—are Captain Barrett Lennard and Dr. Alexander Rattray. The first gentleman, as our review columns have shown in a recent notice of his book, regards British Columbia as a most fertile country, and is a true believer in the present, and a most rosy prospect in the future. As a field for agricultural enterprise, he considers it to be the most successful, and he is a true believer in a cheerful disposition to have had a considerable effect upon his judgment, this would be showing that Captain Lennard is a kind of man to grapple with a new colony. His desire to be accurate and impartial is admitted by those who have examined his book, and very likely is dictated on the score of his animosity to his rivaling visit to the country.

Arguing as senior counsel on the same side we find Dr. Rattray, who goes into a variety of facts about the climate and soil of the colony. He tells us that the climate is such that the summer is long and beautiful, and that the winter is neither protracted nor severe. The summer, according to his statement, is cleared by a bright sun, a clear and often cloudless sky, with gentle breezes from land and sea. He speaks in equally positive terms of the salubrity of the climate, and notices the rareness of epidemics, such as small-pox, scarlet fever, and other infectious diseases.

When describing the soil he seems to have no doubt about its agricultural capabilities. He speaks cautiously in this respect about Vancouver Island—the fertile of British Columbia, but he maintains some to him almost faultless as a field for agricultural enterprise. "It is a country," he says, "in which the soil is fertile, and the climate is such that the summer is long and beautiful, and that the winter is neither protracted nor severe. The summer, according to his statement, is cleared by a bright sun, a clear and often cloudless sky, with gentle breezes from land and sea. He speaks in equally positive terms of the salubrity of the climate, and notices the rareness of epidemics, such as small-pox, scarlet fever, and other infectious diseases."

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**MEDICAL.**

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
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